

NO. 3398.

WEATHER—FAIR; TEMPERATURE UNCHANGED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916.

ONE CENT. In Washington and Points Suburban Thereof. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

APPAM'S CREW RELEASED UPON DEMAND OF U. S.

Captains and Men of Seven
British Vessels Sunk by
Moewe Also Freed.

LAND AT NEWPORT NEWS

Lieut. Berge Responds Promptly
to Order Handed Him
by Customs Official.

ABOUT 400 ARE SET ASHORE

Former Captain of Appam Threatens
to Remain Aboard, but Leaves
Upon Advice of Envoy.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 3.—The passengers and crew of the British steamer Appam, captured by the German commerce raider Moewe, were landed here today. With them came ashore the captains and crews of seven other British vessels which had been sunk by the Moewe.

The prisoners on the Appam were released by Lieut. Berge, in command of the German prize crew, on demand of the United States government. The following order was handed Lieut. Berge by Collector of Customs Norman R. Hamilton:

"You will release from the steamship Appam all those persons who desire to be released, and who came in on the ship, except the prize officer and prize crew or any who acted as a part of said prize crew in the navigation of the ship."

About 400 persons left the ship and were brought ashore here. Some twenty Germans, prisoners on the Appam, who had been released by the prize crew, elected to remain aboard. Among them were three women.

Rejoice Over Release.

The disembarkation was carried out with jubilation and rejoicing by the passengers and British crews. No happier party ever came down a gangway. The Britons fraternized in the local hotels and bars until they took ship for Norfolk, where many later boarded coastwise steamers and took trains for New York and Washington.

At the last moment a sharp controversy took place, and it appeared for a time that Capt. Harrison, former commander of the Appam, and his crew of 152 might remain aboard. He received orders from the Elder-Dempster line, British owners of the Appam, not to leave the ship. The British Embassy, in the meantime, ordered all the English aboard to get off as soon as Lieut. Berge would let them.

The action of the Elder-Dempster line apparently was taken in support of their claim that the ship is their property. They held that the Germans forfeited claim to the Appam by bringing her into a neutral port and remaining in neutral waters.

Five members of the crew of the sunken Clan McTavish, who were picked up by the Appam, were taken to a hospital. They are suffering from wounds received in the engagement between the Clan McTavish and the Moewe.

Hotel Bill Causes Indictment.

New York, Feb. 3.—Charles A. Holtzling, sergeant-at-arms of the Thompson legislative committee, which has been investigating the public service commission, was indicted this afternoon by the New York County grand jury. The indictment arises from the auditing and payment of the Hotel Baltimore bill incurred by the committee.

British Steamer Founders.

London, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Gibraltar announces that the British steamer Chaschell foundered in the Atlantic while bound from New York to Havre. The crew was rescued.

Zeppelin in Sea, Is Reported.

London, Feb. 3.—An announcement issued by the admiralty this evening says: "A trawler reports that she saw a Zeppelin sinking in the North Sea."

The King Albert Recaptured.

Berlin (Via Sayville) Feb. 3.—The former North German Lloyd steamer King Albert, which was captured by the British at the beginning of the war, has been recaptured by the central powers.

Leaves \$150,000 to Charity.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—By the will of Thomas Templeton a capitalist of Evanston, who died January 13, approximately \$150,000 is divided among seven Presbyterian institutions in New York and Philadelphia.

Superb Service to Augusta, Alaska, Columbia. Augusta Special leaves 7 p. m. daily. Southern Railway, 705 10th. N. G. Ste-Ad.

Would Raise Ban On "Apartment Children"

Special to The Washington Herald.
Albany, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Landlords in New York who refuse to rent apartments to families because they have children will be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of from \$50 to \$100, if a bill introduced by Senator James J. Walker today becomes a law.

It proposes to amend that section of the code which protects the civil rights of citizens.

ONE BIG BLOW MAY END WAR

Former French Minister Sees
Great Allied Drive Near
to Hand.

TRENCH WARFARE MUST BE STOPPED, HE AVERS

Declares Allies Must Not Be Deluded
by German Suffering Into Belief
Resources Are Exhausted.

By GABRIEL HANOTAUX.

Former French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Paris, Feb. 3.—The time has come again for the allies to look around and see how they stand. Three vital points in the present problem are:

What about the trench war?
What about the war of attrition?
What is the diplomatic situation?

The trench war seems stationary, but the people must not be deceived. On both sides tremendous preparations are being made for a gigantic battle, which cannot be long delayed.

The central empires, surrounded with an almost complete circumvallation, have only two ways of breaking through the iron ring—either by piercing it at a decisive point or by obtaining a decision on a far-off battlefield, such as Egypt or Mesopotamia.

Might End War.
The latter solution does not offer immediate danger. The Teutons are daily trying to pierce the western front.

It is very doubtful whether they possess the strength to carry through a huge attack successfully. Nevertheless, there is one great factor in their favor—they have a tremendously powerful heavy artillery.

This artillery can not only prepare a great attack, but it is daily killing allied troops. That is how the Germans are now nibbling at our front.

For this reason I think the day is not far distant when a fearful hand-to-hand battle will be engaged in which will end trench warfare.

Our leaders are aware of this possibility. We can be certain they always have it in mind. At the last Champagne battle our people living at Arras and on the Aisne witnessed preparations for a great retreat by Germans, over whom had swept the breath of rout.

Teutons Trying Hard.
A bigger and longer sustained battle probably will end trench warfare and the war itself, for Germany lies at the mercy of one terrific, well-delivered blow.

Regarding the war of attrition, we must not be deluded. Despite their undoubted sufferings, the German people are not in a tottering condition. The militarist, agrarian, and intellectual parties still hold their heads high.

But the allies can aggravate the evils of food and money shortage by tightening the blockade.

The training of our armies is magnificent, and their equipment was considerably improved. It remains for us to combine trench warfare, the war of attrition and vigorous, united diplomatic action to win a definitive victory.

FRAUD CHARGED TO WOMAN.

Said to Have Gotten \$5,000 from Insurance Company.

New York, Feb. 3.—Sarah Weiner, aged 48, of 165 East Ninety-seventh street, was today remanded to the Tombs without bail, to await the arrival of extradition papers from Pennsylvania.

An indictment was returned against her in Philadelphia Wednesday, charging an attempt to defraud an insurance company of \$5,000 on a policy on the life of Bertha Epstein, of Pittsburg.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

Belle of France Submarine Victim.

Nineteen of Crew Missing.

London, Feb. 3.—The British steamer Belle of France, 3,773 tons, has been sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine. Nineteen members of the crew are missing and are believed to have perished. Twenty-two sailors were rescued.

The Belle of France was built in 1905, and was 332 feet long. Its home port was Liverpool.

Cruiser Shells Sudd-el-Bahr.

Constantinople, Feb. 3.—An allied cruiser off Sudd-el-Bahr has shelled the Turkish positions at the southwestern tip of the Gallipoli Peninsula, afterward drawing off.

For Martial Law in Greece.

Rome, Feb. 3.—An Athens dispatch states that the Greek chamber of deputies reconvened today to pass a measure proclaiming martial law throughout Greece.

HOUSE INVITED TO EUROPE BY GERMAN RULER

Kaiser's Desire for Peace Declared to Have Caused
Wilson's Action.

HOPED TO END STRIFE

Count Von Bernstorff Said to
Have Made All Arrange-
ments for Berlin Calls.

LANSING AS THE GO-BETWEEN

London Holds View that Mission Likely
Will Result in Failure as Allies
Will Fight to Last.

By FRANK TEWSON.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 3.—Col. E. M. House, special diplomatic agent of President Wilson, whose mission abroad, it is now generally understood is one of peace, came to Europe at the express invitation of Germany.

This information was secured here today by the International News Service from a very high source.

The suggestion that President Wilson send a personal envoy to the belligerent capitals to sound sentiment and secure, if possible, views upon which peace proposals might be based, was made informally to Secretary of State Lansing by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, according to the informant of the International News Service.

Peace Envoies Active.

There is no good reason to doubt that the German peace propaganda has been extended to the United States, for it is an open secret that peace envoies of Germany have been active in several of the neutral countries of Europe during the past six months.

Count von Bernstorff's suggestion that an envoy be sent abroad to look into the possibilities for peace was conveyed to President Wilson by Secretary Lansing. The President, seeing a possible chance for a service to humanity, decided to act, be the outcome what it might. Accordingly, Col. House, the confidant of the President, was summoned to the White House and a long conference was held.

Col. House accepted the mission and immediately the United States embassies in London, Berlin and Paris were entrusted with the task of arranging conferences with the various foreign ministers and other influential members of the government.

Did Not See Ambassador.

It is believed that Col. House did not see Ambassador von Bernstorff before his departure for Europe on December 23 last, but that all arrangements were made through Secretary Lansing.

Count von Bernstorff was given permission to use the private channels of the United States State Department, and the information was thus transmitted to Dr. von Jagow, the German foreign minister, and a reply was received in the same manner.

Immediately afterward the news was given out in Washington that Col. House was going abroad on an "unofficial" mission connected with problems affecting American embassies.

It is believed in London that Col. House's mission will end in failure. The allies are bound to stand together, and have pledged themselves not to consider peace until an absolute victory is in sight.

Liner Lapland Sails.

New York, Feb. 3.—The White Star liner Lapland sailed for Liverpool today with ninety-seven passengers and a miscellaneous cargo. On the saloon deck, adjoining the elevator, is an alcove which previously was used for hanging coats and hats. In this space are now stored life belts.

Oleo Sales Restricted.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—Any person holding a license to sell oleo at retail can only transact business in the community for which the license is issued, according to an opinion made today by Attorney General Brown.

Britain to Protest.

London, Feb. 3.—Official announcement was made at the foreign office today that the British government will lodge a protest if the United States government gives an adverse decision as to the status of the Appam.

Earthquake Shocks Felt.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The earthquake shocks felt here and this vicinity last night were still the topic of discussion in Albany today. No serious damage was reported.

Two Villa Men Captured.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 3.—Two Mexicans who formerly held high commands in the army of Francisco Villa are prisoners here today on the charge of having been connected with the recent massacre of Americans at Santa Isabel, Mexico.

Zeppelins Driven Off.

Saloniki, Feb. 3.—German airships made another attempt to attack Saloniki Wednesday, but the Zeppelins were driven off by British anti-aircraft guns.

Wilson 'Insults' Kansas Women By 'Czarism,' Say Suffragists

Denies Entrance to Delegation of 100 Feminine Voters,
Letting Them Wait Hour in Snow and Cold
Before Going Out.

An incident in Topeka, Kans., while President Wilson was there, has stirred to wrath many suffragists here. A statement given out last night from the headquarters of the Congressional Union, says a telegram was received today at the Congressional Union headquarters telling how a delegation of more than 100 women voters in Topeka had requested an audience with the President on the suffrage question while he was the guest of the governor of the State.

The statement continues: "The spokeswoman of the delegation received the message at the door that her delegation would not be allowed to enter the house. Gov. Capper earnestly remonstrated with the President and Secretary Tumulty that such treatment would not be welcomed by him or by the women, many of whom were the governor's warm personal friends.

"After waiting an hour in the snow, with the temperature at about zero the President came out to the porch, and saw the women for a few moments, but

gave no answer to their urgent request as voters that the national suffrage amendment be included in the administration program."

Miss Frances Jolliffe, of California, a member of the legislative committee of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage and a Democrat, who campaigned for President Wilson, today gave out the following statement on the incident:

"I can hardly credit the statement of the President's discourtesy to women voters in Kansas. This is noticeable as happening on Mr. Wilson's first visit as President of the United States to a suffrage State. The insult not only concerns women but, in its high-minded Czarism, affronts American ideals of national democracy. Curiously enough, this snub to American women happens on the day the Vice President casts the vote of the administration for the freedom of the Philippines. Mr. Wilson's democracy seems to be a long distance affair."

Slavery Records Are Quoted As Defense in Murder Trial

Negro Lawyer, in Summing Up for Blacks in Mohr Case,
Puts Burden of Guilt on Healy, in Whose Veins
Runs Indian Blood.

By SOPHIE TREADWELL.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 3.—"Heals is the real murderer of Dr. Mohr, and Heals has handed the State a lemon."

"Brown and Spellman did not commit that crime. They do not come from that kind of a race. Undoubtedly we do commit crimes of violence, but it is always in a fair fight. We don't wait in ambush and strike down defenseless men and women."

"In the whole history of slavery there has never been a case where negroes have ever betrayed a domestic trust. Brown and Spellman did not commit that crime. It was the deed of an Apache."

This was the motif of Attorney William A. Lewis' plea to the jury to acquit Cecil Victor Brown, on trial with Elizabeth F. Mohr and Henry D. Spellman for the murder of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr.

Both Lewis and his client are negroes. Heals, the fourth defendant, who turned State's evidence, is also a negro, but one with Indian blood.

The last act is being played in the Mohr melodrama. The main characters take part passive parts. It is an act of long speeches, the final arguments of attorneys, and then will come the big curtain—the verdict.

Both Coasts Are Blizzard Swept

New England and New York
Shivering—Washington
State Suffers.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Boston, Feb. 3.—Boston and New England floundered around today in a regular old-fashioned snowstorm. By 8 o'clock this morning ten inches had fallen, making it Boston's biggest snowfall in six years.

Train and trolley car schedules were upset, in spite of efforts to keep lines open.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 3.—One of the worst snowstorms that ever swept the Pacific coast has wrecked wire communication completely throughout Washington and Oregon.

The dome of St. James Cathedral, in this city, collapsed under the weight of snow, causing \$75,000 loss.

New York, Feb. 3.—The first real blizzard of the winter left New York under a seven-inch blanket of snow today. One fatality was reported.

Pinkus Gudolope, a poultry dealer, died from exposure.

Trains arrived from thirty minutes to three hours late and traffic in the streets was badly crippled.

Former Mayor to Stay in Pen.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The United States Court of Appeals today confirmed the action of the lower court in the case of Don M. Roberts, former mayor of Terre Haute and the politician convicted with him on charges of complicity in election frauds. Roberts and the other men are now in prison.

Conscription on February 10.

London, Feb. 3.—A privy council was held today at Buckingham Palace, at which King George signed a proclamation fixing February 10, as the date on which the military service bill goes into effect. This is the conscription bill.

Would Tax All Shipping.

Christiania, Feb. 3.—The Norwegian government is formulating a measure imposing a tax on all shipping.

French Ban Beards; Declared Unhygienic

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Paris, Feb. 3.—Orders have been issued to the French army directing the soldiers to shave off their beards.
Not only the whiskers, but even the mustaches will have to go.

The order is based on hygienic grounds, experience having shown that the trench microbes thrive on hairy faces.

REDUCES FUND FOR ORDNANCE

Admiral Strauss Admits Dan-
iels Cut Estimate by Al-
most \$12,000,000.

MANY ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS CANNOT NOW BE PURCHASED

Expenditures for Gun Factory and Ma-
chinery at Local Navy Yard Re-
duced Without Conference.

Following the President's appeal to the country to make possible "the greatest navy in the world," Rear Admiral Strauss, Chief of Ordnance of the Navy, was forced to admit before the Naval Affairs Committee of the House yesterday that his estimates for ordnance had been reduced by Secretary Daniels nearly \$12,000,000.

Representative Britten, of Chicago, brought out that the original estimates made to the Secretary of the Navy had been reduced by Mr. Daniels, without consulting Admiral Strauss or giving him a hearing.

The most important item in the reduction, although not the largest, was \$1,740,000 for anti-aircraft guns, which have played such an important part in the European conflict. The other reductions were \$20,000 for the gun factory here; \$100,000 for improved machinery at the Washington navy yard; \$10,000 for buildings necessary in the construction of ordnance; \$2,485,000 for torpedoes and appliances, and \$7,560,475 for ammunition for ships, a total of \$11,815,975.

Admiral Strauss declined to answer Mr. Britten's query for his opinion about speeding up the building program. Mr. Padgett backed up the naval officer, and instructed him not to answer any questions which might imply a criticism of his commander-in-chief.

Admiral Strauss admitted that had the appropriation been allowed, it was intended to arm naval stations, magazines, wireless plants, and isolated naval posts with anti-aircraft guns as one of their principal means of protection.

Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, will go before the committee today.

WILSON ENDS DEFENSE TOUR

President in Happy Frame of
Mind Over Outcome of
Campaign.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Aboard President Wilson's special train, Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 3.—President Wilson is in the happiest frame of mind he has been in for a long time. Although completely worn out by six strenuous days of traveling and speech-making, he displayed nothing but jubilation tonight.

The President is firmly convinced that the Middle West is now wide-awake to the need of immediate preparedness.

It is still undecided whether Mr. Wilson will make another trip. The President's advisers are urging him to do so at once. They especially want him to swing through the Southern States, where opponents of preparedness have been making a campaign.

Crowds flocked out at many stations in Illinois and Indiana today when the President's special went through. Stops were made only at Effingham, Terre Haute, and Indianapolis. The President appeared on the platform and shook hands, but made no speeches.

At Effingham a serious accident was again narrowly avoided when the train backed up suddenly. The engineer had allowed the engine to run past the water tank.

Without warning the train was backed up. In the meantime a crowd had pressed around the rear end to shake hands with the President. There were many children in the crowd. They narrowly escaped being run down.

The President's train is scheduled to reach Washington at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Gen. Villa Located.

Juarez, Mexico, Feb. 3.—That Francisco Villa was near capture was indicated today when Gen. Gaviro, commandant here, declared that the former rebel chieftain had been located fifty miles east of Gallego.

Eighteen Dead in Floods.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 3.—A telegram from Redville, Arkansas, late today reports the drowning there of three women. This brings the total dead in the floods up to eighteen.

FIRE DEVASTATES CANADA'S HISTORIC PARLIAMENT HOUSE

Six Persons Known to be Dead
In Blaze Believed to Have Been
Of Incendiary Origin.

EXPLOSION SHATTERS WING

House of Commons in Session When Flames
Are Discovered—Lawmakers Rush
Through Smoke to Safety.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 3.—The Canadian Parliament Building was tonight destroyed by a fire supposed to be of incendiary origin.

Six persons are known to have perished. Falling walls shortly after midnight killed two policemen and two messengers who were endeavoring to save valuable parliamentary records that had been thrown out of windows earlier in the evening. Two women perished inside the building.

The complete list of those dead cannot be compiled tonight. The two women were Mme. Bray, of Montreal, and Mme. Morin, of Beauce. They, with Mme. Dussault, of Quebec, were guests in the gallery of Mme. Sevigny, wife of the speaker of the house of commons.

Mme. Sevigny saved her two children by standing collectedly on a window ledge and dropping them into a life net. Then she bravely jumped into the net herself. Mme. Dussault followed her.

Only the library remains of the once magnificent Gothic pile. The commons chamber was consumed like so much cotton.

Although fought stubbornly, the fire licked up the senate wing with an ease that suggested a well consummated plot. An explosion shattered one wing of the building.

The Hon. Martin Burrell was badly but not fatally burned.

Loss of \$10,000,000.

The two women who perished were Mme. Bray and Mme. Dussault. The loss so far is estimated at \$10,000,000.

It was not until 10:30 o'clock that all the members of Parliament were accounted for. Messrs. Elliot and Loeke were the last to leave the doomed buildings as far as is known.

Mme. Bray and Mme. Dussault became lost in the smoke-filled corridors. Firemen found them on a narrow stairway clasped in each other's arms.

The exact number of persons missing is unknown. No sooner had the alarm sounded than Gen. Sam Hughes took charge of the situation. The Seventy-seventh Regiment, engineers and other detachments were called out. He and his staff rushed to the scene and a cordon of troops was stretched around the building.

The house was in session. The progress of the fire was terrifying. It burst upon the great halls like a deluge.

M. Sevigny was in the speaker's chair. W. E. Loggie, of New Brunswick, was discussing the improvement of the Dominion fish trade. The house was silent save for his voice.

Frank Glass, member for Middlesex, came into the chamber on a dead run. "The buildings are on fire," he gasped. Then he staggered out.

Almost immediately a wall of smoke rolled into the big hall.

It swept forward slowly. But the members who sought to pierce it were staggered. Some ran to the lockers for their coats. Others fled coatless and hatless. For the moment there was a terrible panic.

Mr. Sevigny and the sergeant-at-arms rushed to the exits, where the members of the parliamentary press galleries were escaping.

The smoke arose to the ceiling and filled the galleries. There were but few visitors in the public galleries. But a half dozen soldiers occupied the front boxes. The smoke overwhelmed them and hid them from view. Three of them fell as though shot. Their fellows converted their handkerchiefs into respirators and dragged them down the narrow stairs into the open air.

The visitors in the galleries back of the soldiers have not been seen. The soldiers and a few volunteers crept back to the galleries. The rescuers groped over the gallery floors. But they came rolling out into the air strangled and alone.

So heavy was the smoke that the flames were hidden for minutes. When, finally, a section of the great Gothic roof fell, and the smoke found escape, the fire tore along the walls and up the huge columns and staircases.

Explosion Occurs.

At 9:25 a half hour after Mr. Glass discovered the flames—the west side of the huge building was shaken apart by a terrific explosion. The long, tented roof arose like paper. And it crumpled like paper.

Suspicion is general that the fire is the work of incendiaries. Naturally, Germans are suspected. A triple guard has been maintained. Only the main doors have been open.

Mr. Sevigny did not leave at the first alarm. He rushed back through the banks of dark smoke calling for Madame Sevigny—his wife. She was in one of the galleries. With his wife he appeared at a gallery window. A fire net was spread below.

Blindly, Mr. Sevigny leaped. His wife fell out of his arms. But both landed in the net. The half-choked men, holding the net collapsed under the shock. Others appeared at the gallery windows. Fresh firemen took the net. Six or seven men leaped. All were saved.

MOVIE STAR'S HUSBAND SEEKS \$100,000 BALM

James Young Sues L. J. Selznick for
Alleged Alienation of Clara Kim-
ball Young's Affections.